

two posterior bristles; antero-ventral surface of hind femur with an almost complete series of bristles; hind tibia usually with two antero-dorsal and two antero-ventral bristles.

Length 8 mm.

Type, Mangalore, Tasmania, 19. iv. 1913 (*A. White*); paratype, East Australia (*T. P. Lucas*).

Helina acheta, sp. n.

Female.—General colour as in the preceding species, but the wings more yellowish at base.

Eyes subnude; frons normal; longest hairs on arista at least as long as width of third antennal segment. Thorax with three pairs of postsutural dorso-centrals, a short but distinct prealar, and no presutural acrostichals. Fore tibia without a median posterior bristle; mid-tibia with two posterior bristles; hind femur with two preapical antero-ventral bristles; hind tibia with two antero-dorsal and one antero-ventral bristle.

Length 7 mm.

Type, Mangalore, Tasmania, 16. iii. 1913 (*A. White*).

Helina æneiventris, sp. n.

Male and female.—Black, shining, with dense yellowish-grey pruinescence. The thorax is quadrivittate and slightly metallic-coloured, either cupreous or violaceous, and the abdomen is checkered, the colour varying from greenish to cupreous or violaceous.

General habitus as in *antarctica*, Bigot, but the eyes are as widely separated as in *micans*, from which it differs in chaetotaxy as stated in the key. The frons of the female is normal in width.

Length 9–10 mm.

Type, male, Mangalore, Tasmania, 15. ii. 1913; allotype, topotypical, 1908; one male paratype, topotypical, 1. xii. 1912; one female paratype, topotypical, 21. xi. 1912 (*A. White*).

XIII.—*On Bandicoots allied to Perameles bougainvillei.*

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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IN the 'Catalogue of Marsupials'*, in the absence of Shark's Bay specimens representing true *Perameles bougainvillei*, and more or less following Gould's determinations, I assigned

* P. 246 (1888).

the bandicoots of this group to two forms—*P. bougainvillei typica*, of Western Australia, and *P. b. fasciata*, of South Australia and New South Wales. Since then the arrival of specimens from the islands of Shark's Bay—the type-locality of *bougainvillei*—has shown that that animal is smaller than the ordinary W.-Australian striped bandicoot, and that the latter should have Wagner's name of *myosuros*—or, rather, *myosura*—applied to it, as indicated in 1906*.

On now examining the specimens from S. Australia and New South Wales, I find that these are distinguishable from each other, the teeth of the latter being much larger than those of the former, so that instead of the two forms—“*bougainvillei*” (properly *myosura*) and *fasciata*,—as recognized in the Catalogue, there are really four.

After selecting specimen *a* of *fasciata*, from the Liverpool Plains (B.M. no. 41.1178), as its lectotype, the names, characters, and localities of the four forms would appear to be as follows:—

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| A. Size small; skull of male only about 57 mm. in length; bullæ very small; ms^{1-3} about 8·8 mm. (Shark's Bay, Western Australia.) | 1. <i>P. bougainvillei</i> , Q. & G. |
| B. Size large; skull of male over 60 mm.; bullæ larger. | |
| <i>a</i> . Teeth smaller and lighter. Muzzle more slender. Ms^{1-3} about 10 mm. . . | 2. <i>P. myosura</i> , Wagn. |
| <i>a</i> ² . Dark bands comparatively indistinct, not crossing back. (W. Australia.) | 2 <i>a</i> . <i>P. myosura myosura</i> . |
| <i>b</i> ² . Dark bands more distinct, perceptible across back. (S. Australia.) | 2 <i>b</i> . <i>P. n. notina</i> , subsp. n. |
| <i>b</i> . Teeth larger and heavier. Muzzle more conical. Ms^{1-3} about 11 mm. (New South Wales.) | 3. <i>P. fasciata</i> , Gray. |

Perameles myosura notina, subsp. n.

External characters almost exactly as in *P. fasciata*, as described in the Catalogue and as figured by Gould; but skull, as in *myosura*, with more slender muzzle and smaller teeth.

Dimensions of the type:—

Head and body (on stuffed specimen) 280 mm.; tail 90; hind foot 56.

Skull: greatest length 68; condylo-basal length 66; nasals 29 × 5; interorbital breadth 14·5; anterior palatine foramina 8; bulla 7·5. Dental length 37; molars ¹⁻³ 9·8.

Hab. South Australia. Type from the “plains near the

* P. Z. S. 1906, p. 777.

head of the St. Vincent Gull"; other specimens from the Murray River (*Gould*) and Adelaide (*Fortnum*).

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 43. 8. 12. 21. Specimen of *P. bougainvillei fasciata* of 'Catalogue of Marsupials.' Collected and presented by Capt. Sir George Grey.

XIV.—*Previously undescribed Scolytidæ and Platypodidæ from the Indian Area.* By Lt.-Col. F. WINN-SAMPSON, F.E.S.

A VERY large amount of material has been received from Mr. C. F. C. Beeson, Imperial Forest Zoologist, Dehra Dun, and the following are some of the hitherto-undescribed specimens; the remainder will be dealt with as soon as possible.

Crossolarsus errans, sp. n.

Brown; clytra darker apically than the prothorax. *Front* wrinkled and coarsely longitudinally rugose, depressed centrally, slightly hairy, with large shallow umbilical markings; the vertex with three shining carinæ, the central one ending abruptly anteriorly. *Prothorax* oblong, with a longitudinal median line on the basal third, on either side of which are a few punctures of slightly different sizes, the larger being nearest the base; the rest of the surface irregularly corroded and sparsely punctured except just anterior to the median line. *Elytra* nearly one-third longer than, and the same breadth as, the prothorax at the base, but diverging towards the apex, the basal margin acutely raised and smooth; broadly sulcate and deeply impressed after the basal third, which is lightly sculptured, the third and fifth interstices are basally tuberculate, the tubercles on the latter being the larger, the first and fourth are terminated before the declivity, the second, third, and fifth being the most prominent, and all are very slightly punctured; the apex abruptly declivous, with rows of piliferous tubercles, which cease just before the apical margin, which is furnished with four spines on each elytron, the first being an extension of the sutural angle, the other three are placed laterally, the one furthest from the apex being formed by the prolongation of the ninth interstice and is more pointed than the others.

Length 3.2 mm.; breadth 0.8 mm.

Burma: Mohyin R., Katha (*C. F. C. Beeson*), ex *Careya arborea*.